

LATEST NEWS FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS FOR HERALD READERS

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE STARTS TO KING'S HOME

Regular Route Established from Aerodrome at Hendon to Windsor Castle on the Thames River.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 9.—It is not very often that England leads the world in anything, but to-day we are throwing out our chest and feeling immensely proud, for to-day is started in old London the first regular aerial mail service in Europe. An aerial carrier will carry mail regularly from the aerodrome at Hendon to Windsor, where King George in person may greet the first letter carrier that lands. In view of the fact that the service has been instituted in commemoration of the coronation of their majesties, with the object of providing a practical test of the application of aeroplanes for postal service, following their adoption by

the naval and military services in all countries. The net profits derived from the new service will be devoted by the organizers to a public charity, to be approved by the postmaster general. It was originally intended that the aerial postal service should be in operation during the week of the coronation and the following week, but the aerial navigation act of 1911, controlling aerial flight made the arrangement impossible. Only special pictorial post cards and envelopes issued by the honorary organizing committee, by sanction of the postmaster general, will be conveyed by the aerial service, and they must be posted only in the special boxes placed in London.

KING TO ATTEND FETE IN INDIA

Will Travel to the Durbar in Regal State.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 9.—It is now definitely settled that King George will attend the durbar in India in December and great efforts are being made to enable him to impress his Indian subjects with the evidence of his might and wealth which are generally supposed to carry great weight with his Indian subjects.

A large number of royal standards are being specially got ready for the use of the King during his progress to the East. The spectacle of the flag of the British monarch floating from the masthead of the Medina down the Red Sea and across the Indian Ocean will be unique and impressive in the extreme. The royal standards will be hoisted upon the train which will convey the royal couple across the Indian dominions, and will also float day by day over the King's camp on the Delhi plains. New colors are to be presented to some of the most famous of the Indian regiments, and the homage of 29 elephants which formed part of the last pageant was one of the most impressive sights ever seen in Asia.

A certain sentimental regret has been expressed in some quarters because the King-Empress has decided to make his state entry into the durbar area on horseback, instead of using an elephant, as was done by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The procession of about 29 elephants which formed part of the last pageant was one of the most impressive sights ever seen in Asia. But Queen Mary, unknown why, dreads the idea of riding an elephant herself, and the King, as usual, has given in to her wishes and will be content to ride a horse himself, too, so some quiet Australian mags are being specially fitted up in Northern India for the use of the royal party.

ARMY MANEUVERS HALTED BY FEVER

French Minister of War in Fear of Epidemic.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Sept. 9.—A statement made by H. Messimy, French minister of war, seems to confirm the rumor that the grand maneuvers this autumn will be curtailed. Following the usual custom, several members of the general staff proceeded to the districts where the maneuvers were to be held, and to see that all was in good order. The result of their inspection was a report to the effect that an epidemic of enteric fever was making considerable ravages in the department of the Aisne, the proposed center of the military operations.

It would take too long to make arrangements elsewhere, and the minister, under the circumstances, proposed that each army corps should go through evolutions in its own district, should the continuance of the epidemic during the next few weeks render the grand maneuvers inadvisable.

RADIUM PALACE BUILDING.

Foundations for Mme. Curie's Shop Are Laid.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Sept. 9.—Foundations have just been laid at great depth for a "radium palace" for Mme. Curie. All her laboratories will be installed there, and she will carry on the researches which she began with her late husband and has never interrupted since his death.

The radium palace will stand, appropriately, in the Rue Pierre Curie, in southern Paris, beside the pavilion of the Oceanographical Institute, founded by the Prince of Monaco. The building will be lined throughout with a thick layer of lead, which is impenetrable to radium rays. Its weight will, therefore, be enormous, and exceptionally deep and massive foundations will be required.

HOUSEWIVES FIGHTING FOR LOWER FOOD PRICES

Dairyman Beaten by Angry Women and Used as Target for Eggs and Milk Pails.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Sept. 4.—Housewives striking against dear food are giving a fine example of determination in the north of France. They have not been able to resist doing some sharp sabotage; they refuse to pay the present prices asked for butter, eggs, and milk, and boycott the dairymen. They have done more than that in some cases. One dairymen, who offered eggs and milk at high prices, was seized by the women. They forcibly removed a great part of his clothing, which they kept. His eggs were smashed and his milk poured over him. He then had to make off in his shirt, which was soaked with the omelet.

In other places all supplies of eggs, butter, and milk offered at high prices have been destroyed. The furious women also burned several dairymen in effigy. Troops are at Mantes to protect the few dairymen who dare to show their noses, but the military are not much good against a determined demonstration of housewives. The latter's leaders were run in, but very soon they had to be released. Local mayors are giving promises to fix dairy produce prices by municipal regulations.

LEAVES BRIDE WHEN SHE LOSES BEAUTY

Grand Duke Michael Sees Wife Disfigured.

CZAR ORDERS PUNISHMENT

Russian Emperor Hopelessly Mares Most Beautiful Face in His Domain in Order that Brother Might Regain Honors He Lost for It—Finally Gets Married.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—The most beautiful face in all Russia has been hopelessly marred by order of the czar, in order that the Grand Duke Michael, the czar's only brother, might be restored to the honors which he forfeited through his infatuation for it. The full story is replete with romance, and statecraft, in which the czar, the grand duke, and beautiful Ekaterina, a girl of high social standing, but not of the royal blood, play the principal roles. When the grand duke's infatuation with Ekaterina first became known to the czar, he was very much incensed.

But soon afterward Ekaterina married the rich Moscow banker, Mamontoff, and the affair with Michael passed from the indulgent brother to the province of the Holy Synod, chief authority of the Orthodox Church.

Love making between Michael and Ekaterina was reduced to the exchange of burning letters, and even that poor consolation was denied them after a fortnight, for Mamontoff's spies delivered one of the grand duke's missives to the banker, and the banker obtained a divorce.

Finally Gets Married.

After many tribulations, Michael at last succeeded in getting an Orthodox priest to marry him to his lady love, with whom he settled down to enjoy married life in Moscow. He was suddenly recalled to St. Petersburg and a day or two after his arrival he was called before the czar and his mother, who said to him in the most matter of fact style: "Of course you intend to take leave of Ekaterina, who is in the cloister of Holy Trinity, in Oren. Go see her and have a talk with her."

The young husband rushed to Oren the same night. Twelve hours later he ascended the steps of Trinity cloister, his heart leaping. A representative of the Holy Synod received him. "The great sinner Ekaterina," said the person, "will have to pray till midnight. Afterward she will be allowed to see you."

"My wife a great sinner," and you disposing of her time and mine!" cried the grand duke.

"Ekaterina is not and never was your imperial highness's wife," replied the priest. "Read her confession and her submission to the decrees of the Holy Synod."

Denounces Cruel Treatment. "Infamous!" cried Michael, crumpling the confession in his hand. "You have browbeaten and deceived this poor woman; but her confession and submission aren't worth the paper they are written on." The prelate merely smiled and said the lady would speak for herself when his imperial highness came back.

At the appointed time Grand Duke Michael was fully resolved to take his wife from the cloister by force if necessary; but he changed his mind when he beheld the wreck of her beauty, for "discipline" had caused Ekaterina to be denuded of her lovely hair, and indeed of her very eyebrows.

When she was brought from her cell, clad in a coarse one-piece garment tied by a string, her head was shaven bald, her brows cut off by the razor, and her eyes red with weeping, he turned abruptly and fled.

By the erection of a chain of stations for a distance of 1,600 miles up the Congo River it will be possible to send wireless messages all the way across Africa.

HEADS Y. W. C. A. WORK



LADY MINTO, Who is taking a leading part in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association in England, and her husband, Lord Minto.

GERMAN WORKERS READY TO STRIKE

Berlin Employes Disatisfied with Conditions.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—The recent strikes in England and the splendid results that have come to the workers have created a very strong impression in Germany, and the authorities are fearing a general labor uprising all over the country, which would be very difficult to deal with, first, because the workers here are too sensible to resort to any kind of violence, which would give the government a chance to step in, and second, because every one knows that invincible though the German troops might be in facing a foreign foe, they are too much affected by socialist doctrines to be relied on if ordered to fire on their own countrymen. Signs of unrest are not lacking anywhere in the great industrial centers where wages have not kept step with the rapid advance in the prices of the necessities of life.

In the metal trades throughout Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg many thousands of men are either on strike or locked out, and there is also serious unrest among the employes of the Berlin street car system, which threatens to culminate in a complete cessation of work unless their demands are satisfied.

PERSIAN DEFENDS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Cause Finds a Champion in Parliament.

CREATES NEAR-BLOW IN HOUSE

Hamadan Deputy Astonishes Law-makers by Declaring that Women Should Vote in the General Election, Saying They Have Souls and Rights to Be Considered.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Tehran, Sept. 9.—There ought to be great jubilation in the suffragist ranks, for even in the midst of Persia's present trials and troubles, where the ex-shah has raised his standard and civil war is loose, a champion of the woman's cause has been found in the Persian Mollies.

This is none other than Hadji Vakil el Rooy, deputy for Hamadan, who on August 3 astonished the house by an impassioned defense of woman's rights. The Mollies were quietly discussing the bill for the next election, which takes place in the fall, and had reached the clause dealing with no woman's right to vote, when the Vakil el Rooy mounted the tribune and caused a shiver to run through the house by announcing roundly that women possessed souls and rights, and should possess votes.

House in Dead Silence.

Vakil el Rooy had hitherto been a serious politician, and the house, unable to decide whether his harangue was an ill-timed joke or a serious statement, listened to him in dead silence. The orator called upon the Ulema to support him, but support failed him.

The Mollies, whom he invoked by name, leaped to his feet, declaring that never in a life of misfortune had he had his ears assailed by such an impious utterance. Nervously and excitedly he denied to women either soul or rights, and asserted that such doctrines would mean the downfall of Islam. It had made his hair stand on end to hear it uttered in the parliament of the nation. The clerk sat down, and the Mollies shifted uncomfortably in their seats. The president put the clause in its original form, and asked official reporters to make no record in the journals of the house of this unfortunate incident. The Mollies applauded his suggestion, and with profound relief commenced to discuss subjects less disturbing than the contemplation of the possibility that women had souls.

PRINCE GIVES SOUVENIR.

Collects Photos of India in Album for Distribution.

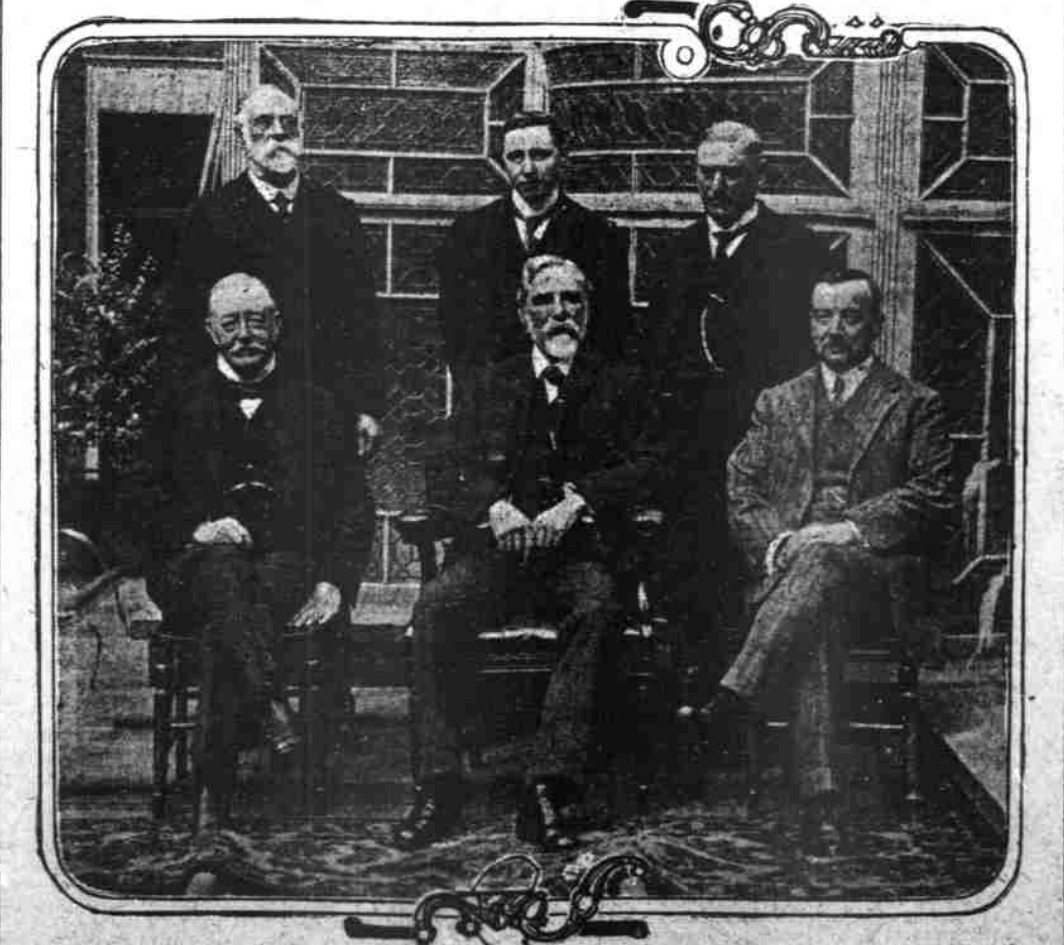
Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—The German crown prince has set an example that might be followed with advantage by many other travelers. Instead of writing a book about his experiences in India, the crown prince and he have made an interesting collection of photographs and have issued them in a dainty album. This princely souvenir to a recent journey is varied enough to give one an idea of the attractions of India, especially to the sportsman, for among the best of the pictures are those that show the crown prince as a hunter. The album is published by George Stille, of Berlin, by order of the crown prince, and the amount realized is to be devoted to soldiers disabled in German Southwest Africa and to the relatives of soldiers who fell there.

CONVICT WEDS COUSIN.

Unusual Marriage Ceremony Performed in Jail.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Sept. 9.—The town hall of the fourteenth arrondissement of Paris has been the scene of a curious marriage. A convict, provisionally sentenced to eight years' hard labor, who may receive several years more at the end of another trial in October, was there duly and legally married to a young woman named Blanche, a distant cousin.

PROBING RAILWAY CONDITIONS IN BRITISH CAPITAL.



The royal railway commission, which is investigating the conditions that led to the great English strike and the employers' agreement that ended it. From left to right (sitting)—Sir Thomas Ratcliffe, Sir David Harrel, K. C. B. O. (chairman), and Mr. Arthur Henderson, M. P. Standing—Mr. John Burnett, Mr. J. J. Wills, of the board of trade (secretary), and Mr. C. G. Beak.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS IS PROBLEM FOR GERMANY

Kaiser's Only Daughter, Louise, May Eventually Be Engaged to the Young Prince of Wales.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—It seems rather hard to get the Kaiser's only daughter, Princess Louise, suitably engaged, and it almost seems as if there is no proper prince left but the young Prince of Wales, whom Princess Louise herself at present refused to consider at all, maintaining that he is nothing but "a nice kid, but too much of a mother's boy."

Recently Princess Louise was reported to be as good as engaged to the heir to the throne of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The story was started by a Munich artist, who was employed by the grand duke to make plans for new decorations for the palace at Strelitz, but the official press promptly denied it.

That match would not be a very suitable one, for Prince Adolf Friedrich is ten years the Princess' senior. It would not be impossible for the princess to marry some one who never can succeed to a throne, although only one Hohenzollern princess has ever done so (Princess Anton Hadewitz married a Hohenzollern, although he had no throne).

The family rule of the Hohenzollerns runs: "No daughter of a Hohenzollern shall contract an alliance which shall appear likely to diminish the house or do injury to the kingdom."

This simply bars marriages, such as Princess Amalie, the sister of Frederick the Great, desired to contract with Baron Treck. Of Emperor William's own marriage Bismarck said: "Thank goodness, we shall not have to assist Cupid this time."



HON. MRS. HENRY T. COVENTRY.

Finding the need of a country seat, she some time ago leased Sussex Park, at Henley-on-Thames, the solitary seat of Lord Chmura, who is to marry Miss Mildred Sherman, of New York and Newport. Mrs. Coventry is very much attached to the place. When she heard of the approaching marriage of the Countess, she handed over the lease to the struggling young bridegroom, who will now be able to bring his American bride to his "ancestral hall" and keep up a lordly state among the family acres.

NEW SUBMARINES HAVE GOOD SPEED

Modern War Craft Develops Many Features.

MARRIAGE RATE LOWER.

Fewer people than ever in proportion to the population, are getting married in England and Wales.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 9.—Fewer people than ever in proportion to the population, are getting married in England and Wales. In his quarterly return, issued yesterday, the registrar general states that in the first three months of this year the marriages of 85,506 persons were registered, being equal to an annual rate of 10 persons married per 1,000 of the estimated population, against an average rate of 11.4 per 1,000 in the first quarter of the ten years 1901-10. Of counties with populations exceeding 100,000, Buckinghamshire, with 12.5 has the lowest rate, and Northumberland, with 11.5, the highest. London's rate was 11.5.

The "E" boats are being given the most powerful engines ever yet put into submarines, and they are of a new type, using heavy oil under conditions of absolute safety. There can be no repetition of the disastrous gas explosions which occurred in the earlier vessels.

WOMAN WINS PRIZE.

American Is Awarded Honors by Christiania Society.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Christiania, Sept. 9.—The first prize in the competition for designing a block of buildings has been won by Miss Lilla Honsen, who has been made a member of the Architects' Society. Containing thirty large and small dwellings, the building is of four stories. Miss Honsen is said to be a first woman who has designed a first building of such dimensions. A feature of the dwellings is the labor-saving devices they contain.

GRAND DUCHIES IN STRIFE ON HOME RULE PROBLEM

German States Engaged in Great Constitutional Contest to Gain Promised Electoral System.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—The two grand duchies of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Mecklenburg-Schwerin are engaged in a great constitutional contest. These two little states, in common with all the states in the federation composing the German empire, possess home rule. Hitherto, however, their government has been entirely in the hands of the nobility, who number almost 60, assisted by the mayors of the towns, who form a diet or parliament, which is supposed to discuss the public policy of the two grand duchies in common, but the revenue and expenditures have been solely in the grand duke's hands.

In accordance with the principles of the imperial constitution, each state was promised, after the formation of the empire, an electoral system, but these

two grand duchies have, owing to the opposition of the nobility, not yet received one. The two grand dukes have on many occasions endeavored to bring the nobles to a reasonable conception of their duty to the public, but without avail. The latest proposal of the grand duke is to consider the introduction of a popularly elected diet, and suggest the formation of a parliament in which they shall select two-thirds of the members, and thus retain all the power. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz refused firmly to accept the proposals, and expressed himself in very strong terms, declaring them to be not even a step for a proper reform. The grand duke declared that if control of the public policy and finances was to pass out of the hands of the rulers they did not intend to hand it over to the nobility, but desired the masses of the people to have control.